

CORRECTION

In the October 2012 issue of the *Journal of Vascular Surgery*, in the article by Dr Edelman et al (Nugent HM, Ng YS, White D, Groothuis A, Kanner G, Edelman ER. Ultrasound-guided percutaneous delivery of tissue-engineered endothelial cells to the adventitia of stented arteries controls the response to vascular injury in a porcine model. *J Vasc Surg* 2012;56:1078-88), the y axis of panel A in Fig 1 should have read “Cell # 10^4 /mg particles.” The corrected figure is as follows:

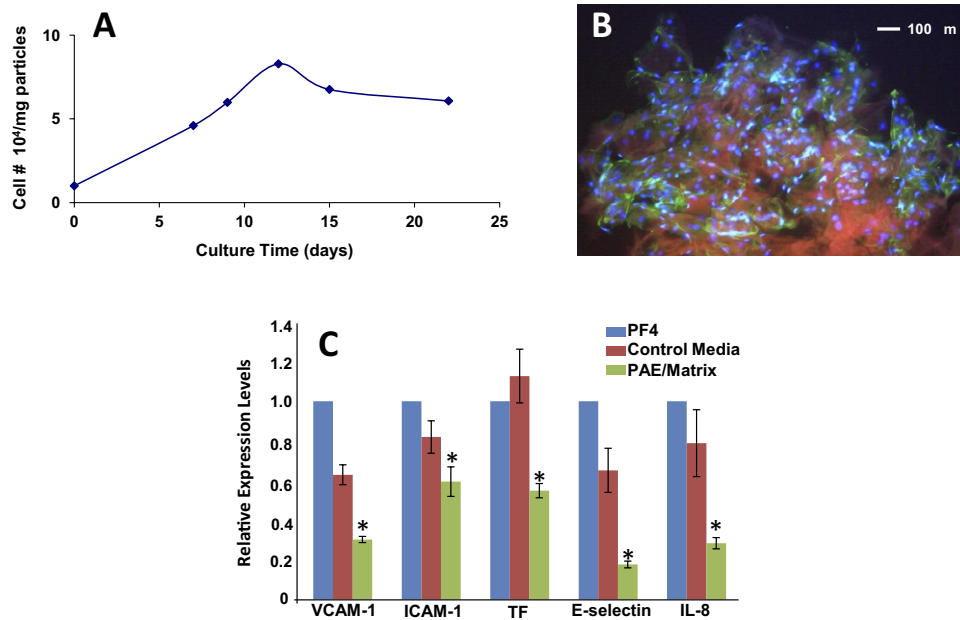


Fig 1. Characterization of porcine aortic endothelial cells (PAE) on gelatin particles. **A**, PAE cultured on particles followed a growth pattern similar to cells grown on sponges or standard tissue culture plastic. **B**, The preservation of endothelial cell integrity was determined by platelet endothelial cell adhesion molecule (PECAM) staining. *Green* cells indicate positive PECAM staining; *blue* indicates nuclei. **C**, Suppression of platelet factor-4 (PF-4) induced inflammatory and thrombotic gene expression on human aortic endothelial cells (HAE) by PAE/matrix-conditioned media. *ICAM-1*, Intercellular adhesion molecule-1; *IL-8*, interleukin-8; *TF*, tissue factor; *VCAM-1*, vascular cell adhesion molecule-1. * $P < .05$ compared with PF-4 and control media.